C o n f i d e n t i a l

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Executive Committee
No.4

M I N U T E S
of the
MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
of the
WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

Facultad Evangélica de Teologia
Buenos Aires, Argentina

February 8-12, 1960

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Preface

The Executive Committee met as the guests of the Facultad Evangélica de Teologia in Buenos Aires. During the meeting there was a reception and an evening service in the Presbyterian Church. The Committee was received on another occasion by the President of Argentina. Archbishop Iakovos was host at a luncheon for the Committee, attended also by the Ambassador of Greece to Argentina.

On the Sunday preceding the meeting, the members of the Committee preached in churches in Buenos Aires and vicinity. During the meeting, worship was led in the chapel of the Facultad by different members of the Committee.

Two consultations were held on the occasion of the Executive Committee meeting. One was held in the Facultad in Buenos Aires prior to the Executive and provided the opportunity of a full explanation, largely in résponse to questions, of the nature and work of the W.C.C. The other followed the Executive Committee meeting, and was held in Sao Paulo. It was an equally fruitful occasion for the sharing of information concerning the W.C.C. and church life in Brazil. Members of the Executive Committee and the staff attended a meeting on problems of Christian responsibility in rapid social changes, organized in Sao Paulo by the Evangelical Federation of Brazil.

Confidential

Exec.Cttee No.4
February 1960

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

M I N U T E S

of the

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Buenos Aires, February 8-12, 1960

I. Presiding: Dr. Franklin Clark Fry, Chairman
Dr. Ernest A. Payne, Vice-Chairman

II. Attendance:

Presidents: Bishop Sante Uberto Barbieri
Archbishop Iakovos

Members:
Dr. Eugene C. Blake
Dr. Kathleen Bliss
Rev. Peter Dagadu
Professor J.L. Hromadka
Dr. M. Niemöller
Dean Liston Pope

Substitute: Mr. Charles Parlin for Bishop Oxnam

Consultants:
Dr. G. W. Carpenter
Sir Kenneth Grubb

Staff:
Dr. M. Barot
Dr. Roswell P. Barnes
Dr. Robert S. Bilheimer
Dr. Edgar Chandler
Dr. L.E. Cooke
Mr. John Garrett
Dr. Norman Goodall
Mr. Rudolf Kunett
Mr. A. Mouravieff
Dr. O. F. Nolde
Mr. F. Northam
Mr. Philip Potter
Dr. W. A. Visser 't Hooft

Guest:
Dr. B. Foster Stockwell

II. Opening Actions

The opening service of worship was conducted by the Chairman.

The Chairman welcomed the members present, and referred especially to Archbishop Iakovos who would be present for the first time as W.C.C. President. (The Archbishop acknowledged the welcome the following day when he was present.) Reference was made to the illness of Dr. Baillie who, though out of hospital, was unable to travel. Dr. Payne was asked to write him a letter of greetings. Bishop Dibelius had also written saying that owing to pressure of work he was unable to come and the Chairman was asked to write a letter of greeting to him. Special greetings were sent also to Bishop Sherrill and Metropolitan Juhanon Mar Thoma. Reference was made to Sir Kenneth

Grubb who had fallen ill and was in hospital. Greetings were sent to him. (Sir Kenneth subsequently participated in the meetings). A telegram was read from Bishop Oxnam expressing his regret at not being able to be present and sending his greetings, indicating that Mr. Charles Parlin would act as his substitute. Mr. Parlin was then recognized by the Chairman. Dr. Foster Stockwell was received as host of the Committee.

The General Secretary drew the attention of the Committee to the passing away of three men who had played an active role in the ecumenical movement. Dr. Walter Freytag was one of our most trusted spiritual counsellors; a man of deep wisdom and a real ecumenical spirit. He had been most helpful ever since the inauguration of the Council, and especially as chairman of the Division of Studies. We thank God for what he meant to the Council, to the I.M.C. and to the missionary movement as a whole.

Dr. Reuben Nelson of the American Baptist Church had made a useful contribution to the ecumenical movement especially in the U.S. Conference. Unfortunately illness had prevented him from making his contribution to the Central Committee.

Dr. Max Huber of Switzerland played an important part in the early stages of the ecumenical movement. He was one of the first men to speak of the necessity for the churches to come together to make a common witness in international affairs, in 1922. He was chairman of the section on Church and State at Oxford 1937, and it was he who provided much of the material for that section. He also participated in a conference on the eve of the last war to see what could be done to avert it.

IV. Minutes of last meeting

The Committee approved the minutes of the last meeting which had been circulated.

V. Communications

The Chairman read a letter of thanks from the Ecumenical Patriarch to him personally and to the Central Committee for last summer's events. He also read a letter from Dr. Muto, Chairman of the N.C.C. of Japan, thanking the Committee for allowing the General Secretary to participate in the centenary celebrations in Japan.

VI. Report of the General Secretary

1. Orthodox reactions to Rhodes meeting

The General Secretary reported on the effects of the Rhodes Central Committee meeting. There was strong evidence that the Orthodox Churches had reacted favourably to the meeting. The Monastery where we were entertained on the island is to become an ecumenical centre of the Orthodox Churches, and the Mayor of Rhodes had recently indicated that he hoped that various types of international activities would take place on the island. The Ecumenical Patriarch had visited the Patriarchs of Antioch, Jerusalem and Alexandria. Out of these visits has emerged a plan for the meeting of all Orthodox Churches at Rhodes, and one of the subjects to be discussed at this meeting will be the participation of Orthodox Churches in the ecumenical movement. It was hoped that Archbishop Iakovos would give further information on this subject.

2. The 'Rhodes incident' and its aftermath

The General Secretary then reported the incident which had received wide publicity in the press, viz., the meeting of Roman Catholic priests and Orthodox representatives during the Rhodes Central Committee meeting. He reminded the Committee that two Roman Catholic observers had been invited, but in fact five appeared mainly as journalists. Père Dumont had visited Professor Ioannidis in Athens asking for a meeting with Orthodox theologians. Prof. Ioannidis deferred consideration of this request till they were in Rhodes. There Metropolitan James of Philadelphia had arranged a meeting with the R.C. priests. At this meeting, however, nearly all the Orthodox representatives at Central Committee were present. Père Dumont spoke at length of the need for contacts between theologians of the two churches, going on to say on his own behalf that he hoped that contacts on a hierarchical level would also take place. At this point many of the Orthodox became rather uneasy that the discussion was going too far, and felt that they had no mandate to entertain what seemed to them semi-official approaches. Père Dumont proceeded to give information to the Press which was widely publicized, more or less blacking out all other news of the Central Committee for several days.

Metropolitan James of Philadelphia made a statement to Central Committee explaining the real nature of the meeting. The Officers of Central Committee met Père Dumont and Prof. Willebrands and pointed out to them that three mistakes had been made: (a) that the W.C.C. officers had not been informed of the plan to have such a meeting with the Orthodox; (b) that in the meeting Père Dumont had introduced the idea of hierarchical contacts; and (c) that he had given information to the press on the meeting. It seemed that the matter was closed. But on September 3 Radio Vatican announced that an official meeting was to take place between leaders of the Roman Catholic and Orthodox Churches in Venice next year. The world press took this up and the impression was given that "official" approaches between the two Churches had been inspired by the Vatican. The word "official" was later suppressed from the published text of the broadcast. The Vatican claimed that the broadcast had no official authority, and Père Boyer even said that Radio Vatican had no more authority than the world press. Nevertheless, Cardinal Tisserant admitted that the broadcast had been submitted to him though he had had no time to scrutinise it carefully. Archbishop Iakovos made a statement to the press in which he made it quite clear that the Orthodox Churches had never been approached about this meeting, and that in fact there could be no question of such a meeting. This statement made a considerable impression on the Vatican, which announced through a spokesman that the Venice meeting would not take place. The same spokesman also announced that the meeting which was planned to take place at Assisi between Roman Catholic and other ecumenical scholars on the document "The Lordship of Christ over the Church and the World" was cancelled.

The reaction of some of the best Roman Catholic ecumenists had been very good. Prof. Willebrands, for example, never tried to justify the Vatican attitudes. Indeed, he wrote an article giving a straightforward account of the whole affair which he submitted to us for comments and suggestions, all of which were well received. That article had since been published in the Oekumenische Rundschau. Similarly, the Roman Catholic journal "Irenikon" had quoted the comments made by the General Secretary in the World Council Diary in its editorial as a fair statement of the situation. There are therefore efforts being made to repair the damage.

Dr. Visser 't Hooft drew the following conclusions:

a. He noted that the Vatican has decided to become more active about the whole ecumenical situation; but

b. he felt that the Vatican is still utterly unprepared for acting in this situation. Rome understands the ecumenical movement far less then other Catholic centres outside of Italy, and there is no place in the Vatican which is clearly responsible for ecumenical contacts.

3. The Roman Catholic Ecumenical Council

The General Secretary reported that this Council was now in its ante-preparatory stage. Lists of the commissions which have been appointed have been published. But these lists are incomplete. For example, "Unitas" in its lists shows that there is a commission on Protestant churches, but none on unity or on Orthodox churches. Incidentally, that on Protestant churches includes the names of Père Boyer and Father Witte.

Dr. Visser 't Hooft felt that there were deep issues implied in both the Rhodes incident and the preparations for the ecumenical council:

1) The Vatican is not prepared to give any clear support to Roman Catholic ecumenists. It says to them in effect: "Go ahead. When we agree with you, we will cover you; when we don't, we will drop you". This attitude might well arouse our sympathy for the Roman Catholic ecumenists. But it poses a serious problem for us: How far can we feel that we are dealing with persons who are in any way representative?

2) In Roman Catholic circles, among secular journalists, and even among Protestants, there is a tendency to speak of the Vatican and the W.C.C. as though they are comparable entities, or counterparts, or opposite numbers. For instance, the Roman Catholics compare what they and the W.C.C. say on unity, or the coming ecumenical council with the New Delhi Assembly, or what the two bodies say on international questions or on the population explosion or on religious liberty. There is a basic unreality about this tendency, because the Vatican and the W.C.C. are two different kinds of bodies - the W.C.C. is a fellowship of churches and not a church. This tendency could well lead to the idea that the W.C.C. is anti the Roman Church. Already the W.C.C. visit to Russia has been considered as an anti-Roman Catholic action. What must we do to avoid being forced into a position which it is not our nature to take?

We shall have soon to give serious consideration to these issue

4. All-Africa Church Conference

Since Rhodes, the continuation committee of the A.A.C.C. has appointed a full-time secretary, Dr. Donald M'timkulu of South Africa. He has spent some weeks at Bossey during the Graduate Course and has had consultations with several members of the W.C.C. staff as well as with other world Christian bodies. He is an extremely intelligent and wise man, and is an excellent choice for this significant job. We look forward to close collaboration with him.

5. World Confessional Bodies

Representatives of these bodies met in Geneva in the autumn. This was a better meeting than previous ones. It was enlivened by the presence of Dr. DuPlessis, representing the Pentecostals, who attended for the first time and felt at home. Unhappily, Dr. Carl Lund-Quist, Executive Secretary of the Lutheran World Federation, was unable to participate owing to his serious illness. Members were asked to remember him in their prayers during these difficult days.

6. Centenary of the Protestant Churches in Japan

The participation of the W.C.C. through its General Secretary was very much appreciated, as evidenced by the letter written by the President of the N.C.C. During the meetings, much emphasis was laid on the ecumenical relations of the Japanese churches. There was also a deep note of self-examination throughout the celebrations. He, the General Secretary, sensed the danger of a certain pessimism and had to remind them that what they had received during the centenary was matter for profound gratitude. Hans-Ruedi Weber had made a deep impression on the laymen and lay women during his visit.

7. Johannesburg Conference on Rapid Social Change

The W.C.C. was strongly represented at this useful meeting officially by Professor Hahn of Heidelberg, Germany, and Dai Kitagawa, as also by Dr. Blake. It is hoped that the meeting has provided the opportunity to explore a new basis for new relationships between the churches in the direction of a more inclusive Council of Churches.

8. Korea

There has been an unfortunate split within the Presbyterian Church mainly on the subject of relations with the W.C.C. The situation has been exploited by Mr. McIntyre. There is yet hope of avoiding a definite split, but the situation is still serious.

9. Relations with Eastern Europe

Dr. Garfield Williams has visited Poland and Hungary lately and has been able to meet the church leaders in those countries. It is hoped that representatives from Eastern countries will be able to attend the Lausanne Ecumenical Youth Assembly in July.

10. Anti-Semitism

Early in January the Chairman, Dr. Fry, and the General Secretary made a short statement on the recent outbreak of anti-Semitism in which they reiterated the Evanston statement on racial discrimination. The General Secretary of the World Jewish Congress had expressed his gratitude for the statement. The General Secretary asked the Executive Committee to consider approving this statement.

In the discussion of the General Secretary's report, Dr. Blake commented on the Johannesburg meeting. He had gone to South Africa to get acquainted with the life and work of the churches. He had been invited to speak to the Conference. He felt the meeting was a good one,

the discussions were frank and free, and the resolutions good on a whole. Much needs to be done to help the English and Afrikaans speaking churches to understand each other, for the tensions between them are almost as high as between them and the Afrikaans. Dr. Blake went on to comment on the Korea situation, saying that moderates on both sides of the faction were seeking a formula by which the church could be kept together. This would mean, among other things, that the ecumenically minded group would have to sever all international relations for three years. Both the UPUSA and the PUSA mission boards had made it clear to the church in Korea that they stood firmly for the ecumenical movement and for the W.C.C.

The Chairman thanked the General Secretary for his report and assured him of the support of the Committee in the many difficult problems he and his staff have been facing.

Anti-Semitism Statement

The Committee approved the statement made by the Chairman and General Secretary on January 6, 1960, noting that it goes somewhat beyond what the Evanston Assembly was able to say. The statement is as follows:

> " A number of church leaders have already expressed their sorrow that after all the Jewish people have gone through in recent times once again they should become the target of a mischievous anti-Semitic propaganda. The W.C.C. desires to use this opportunity to underline once again what it said at its last Assembly:
>
> 'The Assembly urges the churches within its membership to renounce all forms of segregation or discrimination and to work for their abolition within their own life and within society'.
>
> It desires also to express its deep sympathy with the Jewish people with whom Christians share a precious heritage and expresses the desire that this dangerous recrudescence of anti-Semitism may be suppressed from the outset."

VII. THE THIRD ASSEMBLY

1. Place and Date

A. Dr. Bilheimer reported that a letter had been received from Mr. Korula Jacob, Secretary of the National Christian Council of India, confirming the dates for the Assembly. It was accordingly

AGREED: to confirm and announce the dates of November 18 - December 5, 1961 for the Third Assembly.

B. The Committee considered the question of the place of other meetings which would be held in connection with the Assembly, and it was

AGREED: to recommend to the Central Committee that the meetings of the Central Committee before and after the Assembly be held in or near Delhi;
To request the staff to explore the possibilities of deputations to other centers in India;
To request the staff to consult with the officers of the IMC concerning the best meeting place for the Commission on the Division of World Mission and Evangelism following the Assembly;
To request the staff to communicate with the officers of the E.A.C.C. concerning a meeting place of its Assembly;
And to request a report on these matters at the earliest possible date.

2. Allocation of Places

A. Adjustments in Allocations

1. It was reported that two mistakes had been made in the Central Committee list of allocations which had resulted in increased places available:

a. One place was allocated to the Yearly Meeting of Friends of Philadelphia and Vicinity, which has merged into the Friends General Conference. This has resulted in the saving of one place. See Minutes, p.200, note 5.

b. The Toradja Church (Indonesia) and the Christian Church of Mid-Celebes are the same church, but listed as two churches. Notice has been sent to the National Council of Churches of Indonesia asking them to notify the church involved that there is one place available for that church.

c. Total allocations is 593. One Reformed place and one Friends place has been "saved".

It was AGREED: that at this time the place resulting from the Friends General Conference allocation not be re-allocated but that the place resulting from the Toradja allocation be re-allocated to the Presbyterian Church of Ireland.

2. It was reported that there had been correspondence with the National Council of Churches in New Zealand and the Australian Council for the World Council of Churches concerning a disproportionately high allocation to the Congregational Unions of both countries.

From New Zealand a letter has been received from Mr. G.G. Ennor, Secretary of the Congregational Union of New Zealand, relinquishing one of the two places which they had been allocated.

Correspondence from Australia at the moment of reporting was inconclusive.

It was AGREED: that in accord with the Central Committee action re-allocation of the place from the Congregational Union in New Zealand be done at the February 1961 meeting of the Executive Committee.

It was AGREED: to authorize the staff to inquire whether the Congregational Union of Australia would be willing to accept a quota of two rather than four delegates.

B. Categories other than Delegates

Upon recommendation of the staff, and other discussion, the Executive Committee, AGREED: to propose the following to the Central Committee:

1. that the number of advisers be fixed at 125 (Evanston 150) and that the Executive Committee be authorized to appoint them. It was noted that this list would include Central Committee members who are not delegates, officers of WCC Committees, representatives of missions interests and other specially qualified people.

2. that the number of youth participants be fixed at 110 (Evanston 100), and that the Youth Department be authorized to appoint them on the nomination of constituent agencies.

3. that the number of observers be fixed at a later date, recognizing that the number will be between 25-35 and that the Executive Committee be authorized to appoint them; and that the General Secretary be asked to prepare a memorandum for the Central Committee containing a list of persons to be invited as observers, including Pentecostalists and others.

4. that one fraternal delegate be invited from each of the following organizations:

a. National Councils associated with the WCC (18), with a total of three from the N.C.C. of India. In addition, the Norwegian Ecumenical Council is to be included.

b. Member Councils of the IMC not included in the above (33). Of these 33, 9 were represented by fraternal delegates at Evanston.

c. The following world agencies. This list was made at the Woudschoten Central Committee, 1948 and has been used since.

Baptist World Alliance
Friends World Committee for Consultation
International Congregational Council
World Convention of Churches of Christ
World Methodist Council
World Reformed Alliance
The Anglican Communion (Executive Officers)
The Lutheran World Federation

United Bible Societies
World Council of Christian Education
World's Student Christian Federation
World Young Women's Christian Association
World Alliance of Young Men's Christian Association

d. that later consideration be given as to whether a representation of the World Christian Endeavor Union and the International Fellowship of Reconciliation should be included in category 5 below.

5. that guests should be admitted in numbers dependent upon available seats for plenary meetings and for larger public meetings, by invitation of the staff under procedures to be determined by the Central Committee.

6. that the staff be requested to submit a proposal to the Central Committee concerning quotas for the Press.

C. Total membership in the Assembly will thus be

Delegates	625
Advisers	125
Youth Participants	110
Fraternal Delegates	67
Observers approx.	25
Guests approx.	
	952 + guests

3. Commission on the General Theme

a. Report of progress and review of first draft

The first draft of the Commission's work, "Preparatory Material Concerning the General Theme - Jesus Christ the Light of the World" was presented to the Committee. This draft was the result of the first meeting of the Commission, held in Geneva, November 23-28, 1959.

Discussion in the Committee revealed the following points of comment:

- Subject to the following points, a general gratification at the work of the Commission and encouragement to it to proceed.
- Satisfaction with the first section, "The Conversation".
- Satisfaction with the concept of the second section "The Confession", and agreement with the Biblical passages selected for study.

- Preference for the first type of Bible study outline, of the two presented.
- Dissatisfaction with section three, "The Choices". The major point of this criticism lies in the fact that the nexus between "Light" and its exegesis on the one hand, and the practical concerns of the WCC is artificial and unconvincing. Some felt that any connection would be artificial, because of the nature of the theme of "Light" The suggestion was welcomed that in early treatments of the Biblical concept of "Light", e.g. p.3, para.7, it be made clear that "Light" interpenetrates, is united with and expands other guiding concepts, such as truth, hope, justice. It was felt that this would help in giving substance to the connection between "Light" and the concrete issues involved in the third section. One comment was: "It is hard to base ethics on the theme of 'Light'".
- Following the above comment, it was suggested that the Commission give serious consideration to re-casting section three so that the "choices" would appear in the form of a further study outline, which would on the one hand gather up much of the material in the eight studies of section two, and on the other lead into a study of the concrete choices which must be made.
- It was felt that the treatment of the uniqueness of Christ and of relativism and syncretism in the churches, as this appears in the present section three was insufficient. The uniqueness of Christ did not appear to be put strongly enough. There should be more definition and description of the syncretism and relativism which actually exists within the thinking of many in the churches.

The Committee heard the report that the Commission plans a ten day meeting in the early summer, and expressed its appreciation to Dr. Minear, the Chairman of the Commission, and to the Commission members.

b. <u>New Members of the Commission</u>

Upon the recommendation of Dr. Minear and the staff, it was

<u>AGREED</u>: to appoint as members of the Commission on the General Theme Prof. de Jong (Netherland); Dr. Dillistone (Great Britain); and Principal Hwang (Formosa).

4. <u>The Sections</u>

a. The Committee was reminded that the first task for the preparatory commissions at St. Andrews will be the revision of the "Spittal Questions" which, as Assembly Document No.1, has been sent to the member churches and to about 100 people on WCC departmental lists for criticism. It is too early yet to report as to the extent of the criticism.

b. The Committee was further reminded that the second task of the preparatory commissions is to prepare the first draft of the "annotated agenda" for use in the Sections. Concerning the

"annotated agenda" the Central Committee at Rhodes said:

> "Prior to the Assembly, an "Annotated Agenda" should be prepared for each Section. This "Annotated Agenda" would be a rough outline of points which might be covered by the Section report; it would not be a fully developed draft report. It should be based upon the broad questions which are being prepared by the Commissions (Spittal and 1960) for discussion in the churches, and indeed should be an enlargement upon those questions for the use of the Section. First consideration should be given to these "Annotated Agendas" by the Preparatory Commissions in 1960, and they should be given their final form in the summer of 1961 and submitted to the Enlarged Executive Committee at that time." (Minutes, p.66)

Upon recommendation of the staff, and following discussion, it was

AGREED: that the following provisions should govern the preparation of the "Annotated Agendas":

First, that the Preparatory Commissions in 1960 be asked to select the 4-6 major issues from Assembly Document No.1 (Spittal), taking criticism of that document into account, which they propose be discussed at the Assembly Sections. This will result in a series of agenda points for the Assembly Sections.

Second, as regards the degree to which these agenda points should be annotated, (1) the material from the Evanston Sections and other major WCC documents be analysed in terms of the agenda points of the New Delhi Sections, and reproduced in connection with the appropriate agenda points. This will mean some interpretation, and this analysis will have to take into account any major developments which have taken place since the Evanston reports were written. The Evanston material, however, will give a background of previous work. The way in which it will have to be analysed and set forth in relation to the three New Delhi sections will prevent any tendency merely to repeat it at New Delhi. A first draft of this annotation should be prepared by the staff for discussion at St. Andrews this summer, revised thereafter and presented to the Enlarged Executive Committee in 1961. (ii) Each Working Committee of the Departments should be notified that it may prepare short memoranda on the major points of the agendas of the Assembly Sections, if it desires to do so. These should not be more than 1000-1500 words in length, and the number of them should be kept under scrutiny. These memoranda would be circulated in cyclostyled form to the Section for use in discussion and in drafting. These memoranda may be used also for the Assembly Committees if desired.

c. The Committee had before it a suggestion from the staff concerning the officers of the Assembly Sections. After full discussion and amendment of the original suggestion, it was

AGREED: that the following be nomiated as officers of the Assembly Sections; that the churches concerned be

notified that they will be so nominated, and that the hope be expressed that the churches concerned will make it possible for them to attend as either delegates or advisers.

Unity	Co-chairmen Oliver Tomkins David Moses Co-secretaries Joseph Sittler Jean Meyendorff
Witness	Co-chairmen Gerhard Brennecke Mildred Horton Co-secretaries Davis McCaughey Paul Devanandan
Service	Co-chairmen Kenneth Grubb Egbert de Vries Co-secretaries Masao Takanaka Virgil Sly

5. The Committees

A. The Committees on the policy and programme of WCC units

1. Upon recommendation of the staff, and other discussions and amendment of the original proposal, it was

AGREED: that as at Amsterdam ("The Ten Formative Years") and at Evanston ("The First Six Years"), a written report should be prepared for the Assembly, for use especially in its Committees, on the work of the WCC since the Second Assembly.

a. This report should be presented by the General Secretariat and the officers to the Central Committee for comment and/or endorsement and forwarding to the Assembly.

b. This report should be in the form of a book entitled: "From Evanston to New Delhi - 1954-1961".

c. The various sections of the report should be produced by the appropriate WCC units according to their own procedures; the following general specifications, however, should apply throughout:

The different sections should be somewhat longer than "The First Six Years". This had 110 pages of reports, and 39 pages of appendices, a total of 149 pages. For the Third Assembly, the report may contain up to 250 pages, including appendices.

The report of each unit should present an account of what has happened in its programme; it should also indicate the most important issues th t are now being faced after the last 7 years' work so that the Assembly Committees will be helped to see the points at which policy decisions must be taken.

The reports of the three Divisions should be introduced by a statement on behalf of the Division as a whole, to be followed by the reports of the Departments.

d. Appendices to the report should include the most important WCC statements made during this period.

e. An outline indicating the general content, the proportional allocation of space and a draft Introduction and Conclusion should be presented to the Central Committee at its meeting in August, 1960.

f. The report should be ready for the printer in English, French and German by March 1, 1961; printed by June 1, 1961; and mailed by June 15, 1961.

g. This plan should be reported to the IMC for any consideration which the IMC may wish to give it in connection with any report it may prepare.

2. The Committee was reminded that proposals for future policy and programme are being drawn up by the Working Committees, as decided by the Central Committee. A special committee will meet at St. Andrews to develop proposals to be put before the Committee on the Division of World Mission and Evangelism.

Upon recommendation of the staff and other discussions, it was

AGREED:

a. that these "proposals" should appear in the "Work Book", together with the Programme and Finance Committee Report and other documents of the General Secretariat. The whole will come to about 300 pages.

b. that the "proposals" should be reviewed by the Executive Committee at its meeting in February, 1961.

c. that the Work Book should be ready in English, French and German for the printer by June 1, 1961 at the latest and earlier if possible, for mailing during the summer of 1961.

d. that provision be made for a Division or Department to prepare limited and urgent additions to the main proposals upon the agreement of Departmental, Divisional and Central Committee officers.

3. The Committee considered a list of officers of Assembly Committees (except the Finance Committee and the Credentials Committee) which had been submitted by the staff, and after discussion and amendment of the proposed list it was

AGREED: to nominate the following people as officers of Assembly Committees on the understanding that the chairmen must be delegates but that the secretaries need not be delegates; and to notify the churches concerned of these nominations, expressing the hope that the people concerned may be enabled to attend as delegates or as advisers.

Division of Studies	James I. McCord, Chairman H.H. Harms, Secretary
Faith and Order	K.E. Skydsgaard, Chairman Daniel Jenkins, Secretary
Church and Society	Johannes Lilje, Chairman M.M. Thomas, Secretary
Evangelism	Eric Baker, Chairman C.H. Hwang, Secretary
Missionary Studies	H. Sumitra, Chairman Erik Nielsen, Secretary
Division of Ecumenical Action	Hermann Dietzfelbinger, Chairm. Reuben Mueller, Secretary
Laity	Klaus von Bismarck, Chairman B. Istravidis, Secretary
Cooperation	Gwenith Hubble, Chairman John Sadiq, Secretary
Youth	U Ba Hymin, Chairman Colin Williams, Secretary
Institute	Viktor Hajek, Chairman C.K. Sansbury, Secretary
D.I.C.A.S.R.	Sir Francis Ibiam, Chairman Luis Odell, Secretary
C.C.I.A.	Nathan Pusey, Chairman Ulrich Scheuner, Secretary
Information	R.C. Raines, Chairman Wilfred Lockhart, Secretary
Policy Reference Committee	Archbishop Iakovos, Chairman Robert C. Mackie, Secretary
Nominations	V.S. Tindal, Chairman

B. General Policy Committee

Preparatory material for the General Policy Committee will depend upon its agenda. At Evanston, this Committee dealt with the following:

The Basis
Amendments to the Constitution
Interpretation of Article VIII of the Constitution (Amendments)
Relations with the IMC
Policy with regard to Public Pronouncements
The Third Assembly
Report of the Chairman of the Central Committee and the General Secretary

It was AGREED:

that the name of this Committee be amended to: Policy Reference Committee, in order to help distinguish its work from the work on policy being done in other Assembly Committees, and that suggestions for its Agenda should be brought to the meeting of the Central Committee.

C. Nominations Committee

It was AGREED:

that the Executive Committee recommend to the Central Committee that it adopt the provisions concerning the preparation of nominations which were used for the Second Assembly, namely

- that the Central Committee authorize the Executive Committee to appoint a sub-committee on the Preparation of Nominations, to work prior to the Assembly; that the names of the members of this sub-committee be submitted to the Assembly as a possible nucleus for its own Nominations Committee; but with the recommendation that these members constitute not more than a minority of the latter Committee.
- that this sub-committee draw up such tentative lists of members of commissions and committees as are within its competence according to the Rules, and as will coincide with the requirements of the WCC structure.
- that these tentative lists be submitted to the Nominations Committee of the Assembly for such use as it may care to make of them.

The report of the Nominating Committee of the Second Assembly should be available to the Committee at the Third Assembly.

D. Credentials Committee

The Committee noted that data for the Credentials Committee is supplied by the files of the Assembly.

The report of the Credentials Committee of the Second Assembly should be available to the Committee at the Third Assembly.

E. Business Committee

It was AGREED: to recommend to the Central Committee

- that the Central Committee propose to the Assembly a Business Committee made up of the following:

the member of the Executive Committee
the chairmen of the three sections
the chairmen of the Assembly Committees on Division of Studies, Division of Ecumenical Action, Division of Interchurch Aid and Service to Refugees, CCIA, Department of Information and on Finance. To these shall be added in the event of Integration the Chairman of the Committee on the Division of World Mission and Evangelism. Chairmen of Assembly Departmental Committees may attend if specific issues make it necessary.
the chairman of Nominations Committee
the chairman of Policy Reference Committee
the chairman of the Worship Committee
the chairman of the Press Committee
such limited number of other persons as may be found necessary by the Executive Committee.

6. The Assembly Programme

A. Worship and Bible Study

It was after discussion, AGREED:

i. that on Saturday evening, November 25, there be a service of preparation for Holy Communion.

ii. that provision be made for the Service of Holy Communion, at which there will be an invitation to the whole Assembly to come on Sunday, November 26, and that provision be made for other celebrations of Holy Communion to come in the mornings on succeeding days.

iii. that the closing service of worship come on Tuesday evening, December 5.

iv. that plans be developed for Bible Study at the Assembly, to be conducted according to the following general method. Bible study would not come every day, but for about 8 days throughout the Assembly, in the morning, when otherwise therewould be morning worship. On these days, Bible study would take the place of morning worship. Bible study would be done in groups of about 300, i.e. the same groups which are gathered for the sections. There would be one leader for each of these groups who would conduct the Bible Study throughout the eight days. (Bible study would not be related to the subject of the Section exclusively). The leader would direct study to Bible passages selected in advance, and each group of 300 would study the same passage. (If it were desired that there be a different "course" of study

for each of the three groups, that would not alter the basic plan). The period of study would last approximately 45 minutes, and would be used as follows:

Opening prayers
Introduction by the leader - 10-15 minutes - ending with a question concerning the Biblical material.
Testimony by individuals in the group, 15 minutes. Not discussion, but testimony as to what the passage means, in an attitude and atmosphere of worship.
Gathering up by the leader - 5 minutes, leading to
Closing prayers.

The Committee requests that there be Bible study according to this method during three days of the Central Committee meeting at St. Andrews so that its usefulness may be adequately estimated, and that three different people be asked to lead it.

v. It was reported that in accord with the action of the Central Committee, steps were taken whereby Principal Russell Chandran was invited, and has accepted, to be Chairman of the Committee on Worship and Bible Study. It was AGREED: to appoint as members of the Committee:

Archbishop Hultgren
Metropolitan James of Philadelphia
Bishop Stephen Bayne
Dr. Harold Roberts
Dr. Howard Schomer
Dr. Arthur McKay

B. Daily Programme for the Assembly

The staff submitted a proposal for the Assembly Programme which followed the general plan developed by the Central Committee, and after discussion it was

AGREED: to recommend the plan as submitted by the staff to the Central Committee, with the following comments:

- Question was raised as to whether there is sufficient time allowed for getting acquainted with churches in and near Delhi.
- It was urged that the evening meeting on "The International, Political, Economic and Social Scene" be made into two evening sessions, one of the "Plenary" meetings during the latter part of the Assembly being dropped and the resulting time used for the purpose.
- Question was raised whether the evening meeting on The Laity could be combined with the two public meetings listed under C ii.

PROPOSED PROGRAMME

November 18, Saturday		Arrival and Registration
November 19, Sunday		
	Morning	Opening Service of Worship
	Afternoon	Opening Plenary Session: Call to Order Actions attendent upon the proposed Integration of the IMC-WCC Addresses: "The WCC - 1954-1961", Dr.Visser 't Hooft "The Development of the I.M.C.", Bishop Newbigin
	Evening	One address: The General Theme
November 20, Monday		
	Morning	Plenary Session: Report of the Central Committee Presentation of the Report of the Committee on Programme and Finance
	Afternoon	Plenary Session One address: Unity
	Evening	Plenary Session: One address: Witness
November 21, Tuesday		
	Morning	Plenary Session One address: Service
	Afternoon	Section Meetings I
	Evening	
November 22, Wednesday		
	Morning	Section Meetings II
	Afternoon	Section Meetings III
	Evening	
November 23, Thursday		
	Morning	Section Meetings IV
	Afternoon	Action on Report of Pro ramme and Finance Committee. Also possibly brief meetings of Committees I
	Evening	
November 24, Friday		
	Morning	Section Meetings V
	Afternoon	Committee Meetings II
	Evening	

November 25,	Saturday	
	Morning	Section Meetings VI
	Afternoon	Committee Meetings III
	Evening	Service of Preparation for Holy Communion
November 26,	Sunday	
	Morning	Service of Worship
	Afternoon	
	Evening	
November 27,	Monday	
	Morning	Section Meetings VII
	Afternoon	Committee Meetings IV
	Evening	Committee Meetings V
November 28,	Tuesday	
	Morning	Section Drafting Groups. Others free
	Afternoon	Committee Meetings VI
	Evening	
November 29,	Wednesday	
	Morning	Committee Meetings VII
	Afternoon	Committee Drafting Groups. Others free.
	Evening	
November 30,	Thursday	
	Morning	Sections VIII
	Afternoon	Committees VIII
	Evening	
December 1,	Friday	
	Morning	Plenary
	Afternoon	Plenary
	Evening	
December 2,	Saturday	
	Morning	Plenary
	Afternoon	Plenary
	Evening	Plenary
December 3,	Sunday	
	Morning	Service of Worship
	Afternoon	Plenary
	Evening	Plenary
December 4,	Monday	
	Morning	Plenary
	Afternoon	Plenary
	Evening	Plenary

December 5, Tuesday

Morning	Plenary
Afternoon	Plenary: Closing Actions
Evening	Closing Service of Worship

December 6, Wednesday Departure.

C. The Evening Meetings

It will be noted that there are 9 evening meetings and one Sunday afternoon meeting which are unscheduled. In accord with the desires expressed by the Central Committee, the staff recommends that these 10 meetings be planned as follows:

i. Two meetings to be used for "official occasions" of which one would be the occasion of an address by "a prominent Asian".

ii. Two meetings to be used for "personal spiritual life", "vocation" and "public proclamation of the Gospel". It is proposed that these concerns be combined by planning public meetings in which people of different gifts and vocation would testify as to what it means to be a Christian in their particular situation.

iii. The remaining six meetings to be used for what is called in the Central Committee action "reports" of the work of the W.C.C. The staff recommends however that these be not reports of particular studies or even (with one exception) Divisions or Departments, but rather reports and interpretations of main lines of work in the WCC as a whole. The emphasis in each should be on giving an ecumenical view of each subject, and on "where we stand" in reference to each.

The Laity - to be organized by the Division of Ecumenical Action.

The WCC and Unity - to be organized by Faith and Order

The International Political, Economic and Social Scene to be organized by the CCIA and the Department on Church and Society.

Inter-Church Aid and Refugees - to be organized by DICASR

The Bible and the Churches - to be organized by the United Bible Societies and the Division of Ecumenical Action.

Theology of Mission and Evangelism - to be organized by the IMC and the Department on Evangelism.

In the above proposal, the phrase "to be organized" means that the agencies involved would propose plans to the Central and Executive Committees in consultation with the Staff Committee on Assembly Preparations, and would upon the authorization of the Central or Executive Committee be responsible for organizing the programme.

D. Confessional Meetings

The staff recommends that confessional meetings be held immediately after luncheon on some suitable afternoon, or if possible that luncheon meetings be organised; and that the confessional groups be asked to consider their relationship to the ecumenical movement.

7. Rules of Debate and Procedure

The Committee had before it a memorandum prepared by Canon David Say, developing the memorandum he had presented a year ago. Canon Say reported that there had been little response from the sub-committee on rules of debate. The Committee discussed Canon Say's memorandum, finding it helpful at many points, and making comments upon it which are on file but are not recorded in these minutes. Canon Say's memorandum is also on file, but because of its length is not appended to these minutes.

Following its discussion, the Committee

AGREED: To express its appreciation to Canon Say for his helpful work on the problem of Assembly Rules of Debate and Procedure, and to discharge the present Committee with thanks, further, in view of the fact that the principles developed by Canon Say are largely acceptable and need to be now set forth in terms of specific rules which will apply to the Third Assembly, to appoint a committee drawn from the Executive Committee for this purpose. This Committee is as follows:-

Dr. Niemoller, Chairman
Dr. Blake
Dr. Payne

8. Distribution of Preparatory Material

After discussion, it was

AGREED: To receive the following report of the staff on the plan for widespread distribution of preparatory material.

The staff have worked on the development of the plan, decided upon by the Central Committee at Rhodes and described in the Central Committee report in paragraph 28 on page 67, of having the preparatory material for the Third Assembly combined in one booklet and distributed widely within the member churches.

In October the General Secretary sent a letter to all member churches dealing with various matters concerning the Third Assembly and also including a detailed explanation of this plan. It is the general impression from reports received from various member churches that this proposed plan has been received with great interest and quite a few of the member churches are considering in which way they can best cooperate in fulfilling this plan.

The staff have worked out some details as to the technical development of the booklet consisting of a) the document of the Commission on the General Theme, b) the preparatory material for the Sections, and c) a brief description of the work of the World Council of Churches, in Unity, Witness and Service.

It is likely that the three official language editions of the booklet will all be printed in Frankfurt, Germany. This decision is taken on the basis of comparative estimates taken out in several countries. A great amount of work has been put into the preparation of a rather attractive looking booklet and work on these lines will continue in the coming months, so that it will be possible to produce the number of booklets required as soon after the Central Committee meeting in St. Andrews as possible. Based on the printing cost and other matters, the retail price has now been quoted and agreed upon in the main areas where the booklets produced by the World Council of Churches are to be distributed. These prices will be in the United States 50 cents per single copy; 35 cents per copy if ten or more are ordered at one time and 25 cents per copy if 100 or more are ordered at one time. The corresponding prices in England will be 3/-; 2/-; and 1/6d. and in Germany DM 2.--; DM 1.20; and DM 1.--

The plans for the distribution of the booklet differ in the following three areas:

1. Countries where the official languages (English, German and French) of the WCC are used, meaning that the editions printed by the WCC can be distributed.

2. Countries where the churches have to print in their own language and can afford the cost of printing themselves.

3. Countries where the churches have to print in their own language but are unable to undertake the full cost of printing themselves.

Dealing with group 1, it is fair to say that there is a good possibility that many of the churches in Germany, Great Britain and New Zealand are likely to order sufficient copies to be distributed to all their ministers. The same is true for some of the churches in the United States but sufficient information has not yet been received from the member churches there.

Dealing with group 2, which mainly consists of the Scandinavian countries and Holland, the attitude is very positive and it is almost certain that the pre-Assembly booklet will be printed and distributed in these countries. Furthermore, a total of the equivalent of $10,000 has been assured from these countries as gifts towards the printing cost of the booklet in the areas where the churches cannot afford the cost themselves.

Dealing with group 3, it can be said that some of the churches are already considering their plans for having the booklet printed. This is true for instance for churches in India. It is planned that this coming spring the staff will correspond with all churches in question to offer them assistance for their own publications of the pre-Assembly booklet.

9. Assembly film

The staff presented a proposal for the film as follows:-

The film would not be a film of the Assembly, but rather a film about the ecumenical movement and the WCC which would be produced on the occasion of the Assembly. The aim is to produce a very high grade documentary film, in which an attempt would be made to set forth the ecumenical idea and movement in terms of the meaning of the Church and of the quality of obedience which is required. It was thought that this might be best done by portraying the way in which this ecumenical idea is born and develops in the persons of two or three individuals, who would be real people but anonymous, and of the way in which it changes their outlook and action. It is recognised that a very great deal depends upon the script as well as upon the photography.

After it was

AGREED: to accept this basic concept of the film; to authorize an approach to Mr. Alan Paton as the script-writer; to set September 1, 1961 as the date for the release of the film; and to reaffirm that expenditure must be kept within the amount of $12,500 which is provided in the Assembly budget.

10. Local arrangements

Dr. Bilheimer reported a letter from Mr. Korula Jacob of the National Christian Council of India asking that the Executive Committee appoint a nucleus of the Delhi Arrangements Committee. After discussion it was

AGREED: that the Executive Committee had no objection to the people suggested by Mr. Jacob for the Delhi Arrangements Committee

VIII. Relationships with the Churches in Russia

The General Secretary reminded the Committee that he had sent them a report (not appended to the Minutes, but on file) concerning the delegation to Russia, and said that he would not repeat what had been said there concerning impressions of the visit. He and Dr. Nolde would be glad to answer questions.

Concerning formal relationships with the Churches, the General Secretary reported full and satisfactory discussions with Orthodox and with Baptist leaders; less formal discussions with the Armenian Catholicos; and even more informal, although very cordial, discussion with the Lutheran leaders. It is clear that the question of the relations of these churches with the W.C.C. constitutes a coherent problem. They desire to act at about the same time, and to keep a certain parallelism in their relationships. There was no indication that action by the Orthodox Church would be immediate, but the impression was definitely given that a further rapproachment would take place. Exchange of documents, the sending of W.C.C. reports, the sending of professors and students to Bossey, the encouraging of theological professors to study ecumenical issues, especially Faith and Order problems, and the sending of observers to the Central Committee and to the Assembly were all acceptable. The W.C.C. delegation expressed the hope that relationships would deepen.

The following points were made in discussion:

The General Secretary, in reply to a question by Bishop Barbieri, said that there are good relationships among the Churches in Russia now, and commented that this is especially remarkable in the light of history. At times, even the most difficult issues were raised without causing undue controversy.

Bishop Barbieri asked concerning the attitude of the Churches outside Russia to the contact between the W.C.C. and the Russian Churches. Archbishop Iakovos reported that except for one group, the Orthodox were not critical of our relationships.

Dr. Barnes asked whether an account of the visit should be given personally to Archbishop Leonti, and it was agreed that the General Secretary might do this during his coming visit to New York.

Dr. Nolde reported that he had drawn up a summary of the discussion concerning international affairs and peace and that he had sent it to Metropolitan Nicolaï. The C.C.I.A. had not invited observers to the meeting of its Executive Committee, but had no objection to their coming.

The General Secretary reported that an invitation had been extended to the Orthodox Church to send observers to the Central Committee, and asked whether other invitations should be sent. It was

AGREED: to send invitations to the other three Churches to send observers to the Central Committee;

to grant discretion to the General Secretary to invite the Churches of Bulgaria, Roumania, Yugoslavia and Albania to send observers to the Central Committee;

and to inform Metropolitan Nicolai concerning these invitations.

The General Secretary raised the question as to whether a further delegation, consisting perhaps of Committee members, should be planned. After discussion, it was

AGREED: to postpone discussion of this matter until a later date.

IX. The Basis

The General Secretary reported that there had not been a widespread response from the Churches to the action of the Central Committee concerning the Basis, and made a suggestion concerning the Basis which was designed to meet points concerning the Trinity and the Scriptures which had been raised.

On two occasions, the Executive Committee discussed the wording which had been proposed, suggesting various changes. As a result it was

AGREED: a) to send the following Proposal for the Basis to the Committee on the Basis:

"The World Council of Churches is a fellowship of Churches which, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit and according to the Scriptures, confess the Lord Jesus Christ as God and Saviour and therefore seek to fulfil together their common calling, to the glory of God the Father".

b) if the reaction of the Committee on the Basis is favorable, to send the Proposal for the Basis to the member Churches notifying them of the possibility of making this Proposal for the Basis to the Third Assembly;

c) to send the Proposal for the Basis to the Central Committee;

d) to suggest to the Faith and Order Commission that, in the light of these developments, it may be unnecessary to undertake the study of the Basis suggested by the Central Committee at its meeting in Rhodes.

X. Applications for Membership

The Methodist Church in Ghana

The General Secretary reported that he had received a letter of application, together with the Constitution of the Church. The Church desires membership as soon as autonomy is achieved.

Mr. Dagadu supported the application, explaining that negotiations concerning autonomy had been going on for some years, and would result in the achievement of autonomy in July, 1960.

After discussion, it was

AGREED: that the Executive Committee accept the application of the Methodist Church in Ghana as valid, in anticipation of the achievement of autonomy; request the General Secretary to take steps in accord with Rule iv, in anticipation that the Executive Committee in August, 1960 will be able to recommend acceptance of the application to the Central Committee.

Following this action, Dr. Blake spoke of the possibility that many Churches, particularly in Africa, would soon achieve autonomy and apply for membership, even though they might be very small in size. Other problems might be encountered also. Discussion in the Committee dealt with the present criteria and with the possibility of some type of associate membership. Following this discussion, it was

AGREED: to request the staff to study this problem and especially to outline the various problems connected with it; and to ask the staff to prepare a memorandum on the matter for consideration by the Policy Reference Committee at the Third Assembly.

The Church of West Java

The General Secretary reported that the Church of West Java had applied, and that the application was in order. The Church has a membership of 9000, has resulted from long established mission work. The membership consists exclusively of converts from Islam. It was

AGREED: to recommend to the Central Committee that the application of the Church of West Java for membership be approved.

The Presbyterian Church of Western Africa in Liberia

The General Secretary reported that an application had been received; that no sufficient information was at hand to act; and that further investigation would be made.

Pfingstbewegung der Keintäufler, Yugoslavia

The General Secretary reported that not sufficient information had been received concerning this church and that further investigation would be made.

Catholic Gallican Autocephalous Church

It was reported that this Church is too small to warrant a recommendation concerning its application for membership.

Dr. Barnes asked concerning further contacts with Pentecostalist churches and the possibility of some of them seeking membership. After discussion, it was

AGREED: to request the Joint Committee to investigate this matter so far as it finds it possible to do so.

Dr. Fry reported a letter from Dr. Schuh of the American Lutheran Church inquiring about the status of membership following the prospective merger of that Church with the Evangelical Lutheran Church. It was

AGREED: to report to Dr. Schuh that the Executive Committee agrees in principle with the suggestion contained in his letter and will present a proposal to the Central Committee for action.

XI. Plans for Central Committee 1960

Schedule: The Executive Committee will meet at St. Mary's College, St. Andrews, on August 15.

All participants in earlier meetings at St. Andrews will go by coaches to Edinburgh on the morning of the 14th for the Anniversary Service. They will be guests of the government for luncheon at Edinburgh Castle. After the 3 o'clock service, tea will be served before the return to St. Andrews.

The Central Committee will meet August 16 to 24 (through the day).

Plans for Anniversary Service

A committee of three is making plans. According to present suggestions Canon Campbell would conduct the service with the assistance of two others; David Moses would give the main address and John Baillie a shorter one. J.H.Oldham and Professor Baeta would make some remarks and the Archbishop of Canterbury would close the service.

The committee would welcome suggestions.

It is hoped that the service will be broadcast by radio and television.

Anniversary Services are reported to be planned by the Conference of British Missionary Societies in Westminster Abbey on June 21 and by the National Council of Churches in New York in May.

Comments of the Committee on plans for Edinburgh service included the following: that the suggested participation was not wide enough ecumenical in scope; that the significance of the occasion should not be interpreted entirely in I.M.C. terms; that an American should be included; that the theme of the service might be: "the second half-century of the modern ecumenical movement begins today".

Programme for the Central Committee

The General Secretary submitted the following list of subjects proposed for major consideration:

1. Churchly Unity
* 2. The Future of Faith and Order in the W.C.C. - as an organizational problem.
* 3. The Report of the Programme and Finance Committee
4. Religious Liberty
5. Proselytism, Christian Witness and Religious Liberty
* 6. Final Consideration of Integration
* 7. The Basis of the W.C.C.

* 8. The Mansfield Conference Report on the "population explosio

9. Statement on Rapid Social Change

10. A theme proposed by the Division of Ecumenical Action.

The General Secretary observed that the agenda would be too crowded to give careful consideration to all these subjects. He therefore proposed that the items indicated by * most urgently required the attention of the Central Committee and that the others be passed on to the Assembly without adequate consideration by the Central Committee.

Misgivings were expressed concerning the advisability of having the Central Committee debate churchly unity at this time, especially in Scotland; but the importance of the organizational problem pressed by the Faith and Order Commission and the fact that the Commission is to meet prior to the Central Committee appeared to demand that major attention be given to the meaning of churchly unity and the role of the World Council in relation to unity.

The other subject which appeared to require analysis in addresses was that of population, with respect to population control and to the problem of hunger.

It was therefore

AGREED: that two subjects be given major consideration:

1. The Role of the World Council with Regard to Unity (to include the issue of "churchly unity").
2. The Population Problem (a. the Mansfield Report; b. Hunger);

and that two addresses on each subject should introduce the discussions.

AGREED: to leave the selection of speakers to the Chairman of the Central Committee and the General Secretary.

Mr. Potter pressed the desire of the D.E.A. for a theme arising from the work of the D.E.A. It was suggested that if the agenda and programme were too crowded to add such a theme, the D.E.A. should consider devoting the time of its Report to such a discussion.

It was suggested that the officers of the Mansfield Conference in consultation with officers of the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs, the Division of Inter-Church Aid and Service to Refugees, and the Department on Church and Society might propose a brief draft statement on the population problem which would be available in case the Central Committee desired to issue some opinion of its own.

Extended discussion emphasized the need for more careful definition of "observers" at Central Committee meetings. It was suggested that a form might be given to observers and to press representatives indicating their status. It was, accordingly,

AGREED: a) to consider as <u>observers</u> those who come from non-member Churches with the full knowledge and consent of their Churches;

b) to give press credentials only to those who are accredited

and professionally engaged representatives of publications or press agencies;

c) to admit as guests only those persons who are approved as such by the General Secretary and the officers.

XII. The C.C.I.A.

1. Report of the C.C.I.A.

The Chairman and Director reported briefly on a limited number of matters to which the C.C.I.A. is currently giving attention. A consultation on problems of the Central African Federation will be held at Mindolo 28 March to 1 April under the sponsorship of C.C.I.A.; among the participants in the Conference, which is to be chaired by the Rev. Alan Booth, will be representatives of the World Council of Churches and the International Missionary Council. At the request of C.C.I.A. officers, Mr. Maurice Webb visited Mozambique to appraise the situation and to suggest procedures to cope with the existing infringements of religious liberty. In accordance with agreements previously reached, especially with the D.I.C.A.S.R., Dr. Egbert de Vries served as C.C.I.A. observer and the Rev. John Metzler as advisor at the F.A.O. Conference in Rome and are continuing consultation as appropriate with the various agencies of the W.C.C. and the I.M.C. on responsibilities to be met in relation to the Freedom from Hunger Campaign. The resolution on Palestine refugees, adopted by the C.C.I.A. Executive Committee following the Spittal consultation, was transmitted to the U.N. secretariat and delegates and became the basis for many personal consultations; the General Assembly extended the U.N.R.W.A. mandate for three years with provision for review at the end of two and directed that the programme of self support and vocational training be expanded in so far as financially possible. It will be necessary for C.C.I.A. officers to follow these developments closely in order that the actions taken be most effectively carried out. The U.N. sub-commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities devoted most of its session in January 1960 to draft basic rules on religious rights and practices; recognizing possible dangers in this project, C.C.I.A. personal consultations and formal intervention were intended to safeguard against any limitation upon the scope of Article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

2. Nuclear Weapons Testing

The C.C.I.A. Director reported that the action of the Central Committee at Rhodes on the cessation of testing and the projected tests in the Sahara had been communicated to the representatives of all member states at the fourteenth session of the U.N. General Assembly. Numerous consultations had been held with officials of the governments involved in the Geneva Conference on the Cessation of Nuclear Weapons Testing. The impasse which had been reached at Geneva, particularly because of the inability to detect smaller underground explosions, could be broken only if both sides were prepared to make reasonable concessions.

Mr. Dagadu expressed surprise that there had not been an upsurge of public conscience on the determination of France to carry out tests in the Sahara. He wondered whether the Committee should not restate its position on these tests in the document before it. Dr. Nolde

replied that the French C.C.I.A. had adopted a statement similar to the Rhodes statement. He then read a resolution which would meet the point raised by Mr. Dagadu.

The Executive Committee by unanimous vote adopted the following statement on the Cessation of Nuclear Weapon Testing and thereafter a resolution on the Sahara tests:

THE CESSATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTING

In response to expressions of profound concern by Christians in many lands, the World Council of Churches has in recent years urged the cessation of nuclear weapons testing with provision for international inspection and control. Its basic position was set forth in Statements on Atomic Tests and Disarmament adopted at New Haven in 1957 and subsequent statements were more explicitly directed to the problems which emerged in the process of negotiating an international treaty. Church leaders in various countries have brought these views to the attention of highest government officials. Officers of the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs have communicated them to the representatives of all states members of the United Nations and, more particularly, have interpreted them in personal consultations with the heads of the delegations at the Geneva Conference representing the United Kingdom, the U.S.S.R., and the United States.

The Executive Committee of the World Council of Churches, in session at Buenos Aires, expresses appreciation of such progress as has resulted from persistent effort at the Geneva Conference but cannot avoid uneasiness over the failure thus far to have resolved the differences which prevent the conclusion of a treaty. The importance of adequate inspection provisions, whether to ensure compliance with treaty commitments or to point the way to verified disarmament, must be recognized and the present inability to distinguish the underground explosions of smaller nuclear weapons from natural disturbances ought not to be ignored. Nevertheless, the difficulties here encountered cannot and must not be regarded as insuperable. As members of the Executive Committee, we therefore express our views on the kind of action which is demanded in the present situation.

We urge the governments concerned to continue to commit themselves to the objective of a comprehensive treaty which will include the cessation of all forms of nuclear weapons testing-atmosphere, space, under water and underground. This commitment will become more meaningful when it is uniformly supported in each government and fortified by an informed and vocal public opinion.

In order to honor such a commitment, we believe that governments should demonstrate their readiness promptly to negotiate a treaty covering all forms of testing which can now be detected. These would apparently include the larger underground explosions as well as those in atmosphere, space and under water. Yet this is not enough. A formal agreement ought also to be concluded to ban the underground testing of smaller nuclear weapons, at least for a specified period of time, on condition that arrangements be made for international cooperation in devising more adequate means of detection and for international inspection of explosions for peaceful purposes.

The concessions which will thus be required of both sides are in our judgment justifiable and imperative, if man is to act responsibly in this nuclear space age.

We welcome the apparent relaxation of international tensions, although we recognize the basic causes of suspicion and distrust have not been removed. The conclusion of a treaty to cease nuclear weapons testing, as we have here conceived it, would contribute to greater confidence and provide for the forthcoming meeting of the Committee of Ten on Disarmament both a healthy climate and an agreed start on procedures for international inspection.

RESOLUTION ON THE SAHARA TEST

Noting public announcements that the government of France is proceeding with nuclear testing in the Sahara, the Executive Committee reaffirms the position that, so long as international control is under discussion, powers which have not made tests as yet should not launch them anywhere for military purposes.

XIII. Report of the Division of Inter-Church Aid and Service to Refugees

The Director presented to the Chairman and Committee Mr. Andrew Mouravieff, Senior Field Representative of the Service to Refugees in Latin America, and Mr. Rudolph Kunett, Special Consultant on the staff of the Division.

He reported news recently to hand of a further typhoon which had struck the island of Niue - which had left only 134 houses habitable and destroyed all but two churches.

Conferences

The Director reported on the Promotion Conference held in Eastbourne in October 1959, and announced the next conference on Promotion to be held in Geneva from July 14 - 19, 1960 when Inter-Church Aid would be the main subject.

Migration Conference

The Director gave an account of the two meetings of the Preparatory Commission and indicated that plans were well in hand for the full conference to be held in June 1961.

Conversation on Inter-Church Aid and Mission of European representatives

The Director reported on this conversation held in Basle in December 1959 and said that the statement issued as a result of the meeting and Dr. Kraemer's paper had been widely circulated.

Projects

Tunisia

The Director gave an account of the establishment of the Tunisia Team including the employment of M. and Madame Robert Muller,

the acquisition of the Foyer Eva Cabanthus, and the setting up of the team committee under the chairmanship of Bishop Sigg.

World Refugee Year

The Director gave an account of the development of the campaign for World Refugee Year. He indicated that while the pattern of activity and the degree of response varies in different countries the campaign was well under way. Support for the Division's projects was forthcoming in the amount of $ 1,608,119. This included substantial gifts from Britain, Sweden, Norway, Australia. Recently a contribution of $ 329,000 had been announced by the United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. The National Lutheran Council had announced a campaign for $ 400,000 for support of W.R.Y. programmes of the Lutheran World Federation.

Study of Areas of Acute Human Need

The Director spoke of the development of plans for a new approach by the Division to this problem. The Division was making these plans in consultation with C.C.I.A. , the E.A.C.C. and the related agencies of the Division, and is preparing to take its part in the Freedom from Hunger Campaign initiated by the F.A.O.

The Structure of the Division

The Director reported on the work so far of the Structure and Policy Committee of the Administrative Committee in preparing the plan for the Division after the next Assembly. He said the main emphasis of the work is to make a fully integrated Division with a truly world wide mandate.

Dr. Chandler presented two documents:

(1) The Scope of the Resettlement Operation, and

(2) Statistics of Resettlement for the year 1959.

Speaking of the Refugee Service Dr. Chandler drew attention to the fact that 11,729 persons were moved in 1959, and judging by the record of recent years we seem to resettle about 1200 a year.

He indicated that there are new opportunities and needs for institutional placement of handicapped and aged refugees.

An analysis reveals that the Refugee Service has a present caseload of 63,000, but this does not include refugees who are still arriving and likely to do so, nor Algerian and Tibetan refugees. If visa opportunities are provided in World Refugee Year for W.C.C. cases then a great many of the 63,000 might be dealt with. At the moment Argentina had provided 700 additional visas, Chile 800, Brazil 500. 4007 sponsored cases in Australia for White Russians had been provided.

Opportunities for resettlement of T.B. and hadicapped cases were being provided in New Zealand, Canada, France, Belgium and the U.K. Besides the activity of staff in the field, W.C.C. staff were deeply involved in the whole W.R.Y. campaign and this had been illustrated in the conference of representatives of governments and voluntary agencies in Geneva.

While it appears that the UNHCR will receive the $ 12½ million he requested from the campaign, the voluntary agencies would need money in order to accept contracts offered by the UNHCR - e.g. in Greece and Turkey. As far as the 63,000 caseload is concerned, solutions might be found for them in the next two years. A movement of 1200-1500 might be anticipated if effort is not slackened in seeking visas and in seeking institutional placement at least for 800 cases.

Dr. Payne enquired about movement from the Netherlands. Dr. Chandler replied that these were Dutch Indonesians for whom the U.S.A. had provided a programme of assistance for 9000, of which the W.C.C. had moved 2000 in 1959 and was likely to move 5000 in 1960.

XIV Division of Ecumenical Action

Philip Potter, reporting for the Division of Ecumenical Action, noted the importance of staff field service in the programme of the Division and selected several illustrations: (1) Dai Kitagawa spent two months recently in the United States making a survey of the work of the churches in the field of race relations; (2) Dr. Wolf continues to give much attention to Africa, following his field trip to that continent, and is about to visit the U.S.A. for seminary lectures; and (3) Hans-Ruedi Weber is at present in Australia and will return by way of the U.S.A. for a heavy schedule of strategic appointments with lay groups and leadership conferences for Bible study.

The Youth Department's leadership training course in Costa Rica constituted an important break-through to Central America. Special interest is manifest in the use of the Bible study and in the Church. The Department is asked to help with a similar course in South America next year. In 1962 there will be a continental youth conference using the theme of the World Council Assembly.

The preparation of youth for direct and indirect participation in the Assembly is intensive. At Lausanne this summer 1800 will attend. Perhaps 7,000 will be involved in all the continents in preparation and follow-up of the Assembly.

Dr. Bliss reported an "enormous upsurge of interest" among British youth in the ecumenical movement. It has been necessary to close the door to further applications for work camps. She also spoke of the "unfortunate failure" to secure an additional staff person to assist in the departments of the Laity and Cooperation of Men and Women.

Madeleine Barot reported that the Cooperation Department has been concentrating attention recently on Asia and Africa. Regional cooperation in these areas has stimulated too many requests for assistance with projects. The E.A.C.C. is asking for more consultations than can be provided.

A two-women team - a deaconess from Cameroon and a Dutch woman - based in Ghana for work in West Africa, has been working too hard. The Dutch woman has had to take a four months' leave. It is hoped that a second African woman may soon be added to the team. The Division of Inter-Church Aid supports the team.

This summer there will be a consultation in Great Britain of about 50 people to review the philosophy and programme of the department. Experiments in part-time work for women are getting underway in one city in England, Germany and France.

The Mansfield Conference Report has roused widespread interest among women, including Roman Catholics, and many requests are received by the department for explanations of the report and assistance in setting up meetings to discuss it.

XV. Report of the Division of Studies

Dr. Bilheimer spoke of the loss to the Division of Studies incurred by the death of the Chairman, Dr.Freytag. As Director, he desired to propose that the Executive Committee appoint Dr. Ernest Payne as the Chairman of the Division until the Third Assembly, expressing the hope that for this interim period Dr. Payne and the Committee would add this task to his duties as Vice-Chairman. It was, after discussion,

AGREED: to appoint Dr. Payne as Chairman of the Division of Studies to serve until the Third Assembly.

Dr. Bilheimer reported on only one matter from the Division of Studies, namely an Evangelism Consultation which had been planned by the Working Committee in response to the reference to it by the Executive Committee a year ago of a proposal by the Methodist Church Board of Evangelism (USA). It is planned to convene a consultation of from 50 to 60 people in July at the Ecumenical Institute, for the purpose of considering the relation between revival in the church and the evangelistic outreach of the church.Frequently "evangelism" is used to describe both things. It is felt that by an examination of these matters, and by including people in the consultation who represent both concepts, a greater understanding and the possibility of a general strategy might be attained.

XVI. Report of the Information Department

Mr. Garrett reported delay in making the proposed survey of the possible and advisable role of the World Council in radio and television.

Mr. Parlin on behalf of the Information Department Committee, introduced a resolution to meet the difficulty for the time being.

It was

AGREED: that

Hearing with regret that funds previously expected, to conduct a survey of the possible and advisable role of the W.C.C. in radio and television, have not become available,

the Executive Committee requests the Committee and staff of the Information Department

1) to defer the carrying out of the plan for the survey, unless and until the funds are assured;

2) to remain in contact with individuals and groups now collecting data, with a view to making their findings available as contributions for the full survey;

3) to formulate a memorandum for the guidance of the Third Assembly about post-Assembly policies in radio and television.

XVII. Report of the Joint Committee

Dr. Goodall said that no new action in the matter of Integration was called for at this stage. The constitutional documents, as revised and accepted at Rhodes, had been submitted to W.C.C. member Churches and I.M.C. member councils, but so far very few replies had been received. Presumably more information regarding the judgment of Churches and councils would be available by the time of the August meetings. There was no indication that any new issues of a major kind were likely to be raised regarding the integration plan.

Dr. Visser 't Hooft said that only a few member Churches had written on the subject since the Rhodes meeting. These included the Church of England which had formally expressed its approval of the revised plan. It was likely that Churches which had commented in some fulness last year were assuming that no further communication was necessary. The Committee agreed that Dr. Visser 't Hooft should write again to a number of Churches urging the importance of replying before the meetings in August.

Dr. Goodall referred to his recent visit to Madagascar with the Secretary of the Faith and Order Department and to the contacts he had been making with some of the non-cooperating groups in six other Latin-American countries. Reports on these matters would be made elsewhere.

Archbishop Iakovos reported his hopes that the attitude of the Orthodox which was expressed at Rhodes would be changed in favour of Integration.

XVIII Report of the Programme and Finance Committee

Dr. Blake said that there was no further report at this time; the Committee would have its next meeting in April in Geneva.

The General Secretary suggested and it was

AGREED: that the action of the Central Committee concerning a study of the summer meeting schedule should be referred to the Programme and Finance Committee.

XIX. Finance

The report of the Finance Sub-Committee was presented by its Chairman, Dr. Blake. The report is set out below and the action of the Executive Committee is recorded after each section of the report.

a) First estimate of results on General Budget 1959

"The first estimate of actual expenditure on the General Budget in 1959 is $ 505,792, as compared with an approved level of expenditure of $ 505,000. That the first estimates suggest expenditure slightly above the approved level is due to the unexpectedly high expenditure for the summer meetings in 1959. The final expenditure figures may vary from the first estimates now available, but those estimates are considered to be substantially accurate."

Receipts for 1959 appear likely to be as follows:

From member Churches	$ 468,000
Interest	9,900
Transfers from Division of Inter-Church Aid	
for Divisional Staff	10,100
for Information Department	15,000
	$ 503,000

The revenue estimate is thus lower than the figure of $ 505,000 which was forecast last August. This is explained by the fact that the latest estimates of receipts from member Churches in the U.S.A. for 1959 are $ 4,000 lower than the earlier estimates; this decline has been partly off-set by increased income from other sources. The estimate of revenue is not final and there may be a variation of perhaps $ 1,000 in either direction between the final figure and the above estimates.

The first estimates thus suggest that the 1959 accounts for the General Budget may close with a deficit of the order of $ 3,000. There was a deficit on the operations under the General Budget in each of the five years 1954/58 and in each case it was covered by charge to the Special Reserve created by the contributions of U.S. Member Churches in excess of the objective for their giving. There is a balance of $ 5,734.50 on that reserve. That balance would be adequate to cover most if not all of any deficit incurred in 1959. The Central Committee, at its meeting in August, 1958, foresaw the probability of a deficit on the 1959 operations and agreed that any such deficit should be "covered by reducing as necessary the allocation of $ 20,000 to the General Reserve, with the intention of increasing allocations to that reserve in 1960 and/or 1961 so as to ensure that not less than $ 60,000 shall be added to the reserve in the three years 1959/61 taken together".

The Finance Sub-Committee agreed to recommend that the Executive Committee should receive this provisional report and direct that the 1959 accounts should be closed by covering any deficit from the Special Reserve, as far as that may be adequate, and by reducing the 1959 allocation to the General Reserve as may prove necessary to cover any remaining uncovered deficit. The final audited accounts will, of course, be submitted to the Central Committee in August."

The Executive Committee received the report and approved the recommendations covering the closing of the 1959 accounts.

b) Salaries and Allowances for staff at Geneva Headquarters

"The Finance Sub-Committee examined detailed proposals in respect of the Secretarial Staff, for the implementation of the decisions taken by the Finance Committee and the Central Committee in August 1959 that there should be some increase in all salaries from January 1, 1960 and that particular salaries and allowances should also be increased in cases in which, after study, this seemed desirable and justified. (Corresponding increases for office staff were put into effect from January 1, 1960 with the approval of the Chairman of the Finance Committee). The Finance Sub-Committee made three modifications of the proposals and recommends that the modified proposals be approved for introduction with effect from January 1, 1960. (The total cost of all increases on the General Budget for Office and Secretarial staff is about $ 12,000)."

Dr. Fry stated that careful, thoughtful and rational progress had been made in improving the salary scales. Dr. Blake suggested that, if salaries still appear somewhat low in relation to standards in certain countries, this represents a problem inherent in the nature of an international organization. He indicated that further increases might be suggested for the period following the Third Assembly.

The Executive Committee agreed to adopt the recommendations of the Finance Sub-Committee.

Dr. Visser 't Hooft, speaking in the name of the staff, expressed the gratitude of the staff for the initiative taken by the Finance Committee in this matter and for the action of the Central and Executive Committees.

c) Suggested Expenditure Level for 1960

"The Central Committee in August 1959 authorized a budget level for 1960 of $ 555,000 and empowered the Executive Committee to approve in February 1960 an expenditure level for 1960 not exceeding $ 555,000 or the forecast 1960 income as at that date, whichever might be the lower.

Minimum income for 1960 is estimated at $ 525,000 and it is quite possible that the 1960 income may rise to $ 550,000. A higher income cannot at present be foreseen, though it is not impossible that an estimate of $ 555,000 may be justified by the time of the Central Committee meeting in August.

The Finance Sub-Committee examined a detailed statement of the suggested expenditure level for 1960 totalling $ 550,000 and including an item of $ 25,000 under the heading: "Contingencies". The proposals for budget items other than "Contingencies", totalling $ 525,000, include provision for the increases in salaries and allowances covered under item b) above and for the increases in expense referred to in paragraph 11 of the Finance Committee report of the 1959 Central Committee meeting (page 52 of the minutes) with the exception of the expense of a second Secretary in the Department of Faith and Order, concerning which proposals are made below.

The need for a "Contingencies" item of $ 25,000 must be considered in relation to the following expenses which might be incurred in 1960:

the engagement of an additional Secretary in the Department of Faith and Order;

the replacement of the Associate Director of the Division of Studies;

possible expenditure on the Religious Liberty Secretariat in excess of special gifts available for those expenses; and

possible expenditure on the Secretariat for Inter-Group Relations in excess of special resources available for those expenses. (It is suggested that this principle might also be extended to cover expenditure in excess of special resources on the Secretariat for the Rapid Social Change Study).

After full discussion, the Finance Sub-Committee agreed to recommend:

i) that approval be given to the suggested expenditure level for 1960 totalling $ 550,000 and including an item of $ 25,000 for "Contingencies" intended particularly to cover the items listed in the preceding paragraph; and

ii) that the first priority charge on the "Contingencies" item of $ 25,000 shall be the provision of a minimum budget for at least three months for an additional Secretary in the Department of Faith and Order."

Dr. Blake explained that there is at present no intention to seek to fill the post of Associate Director of the Division of Studies and that it is highly improbable that an additional Secretary in the Department of Faith and Order will be engaged before the Autumn of 1960.

The Executive Committee agreed to adopt the recommendations of the Finance Sub-Committee.

d) Division of Inter-Church Aid and Service to Refugees

"The Finance Sub-Committee received a general report on the finances of the Division of Inter-Church Aid and Service to Refugees. The detailed administration of these programmes is delegated to the Administrative Committee of the Division.

i. Service Programme Budget 1959 and 1960

The Service Programme Budget for 1959 was fixed at $ 850,000. First estimates indicate that income will be about $ 885,000 and that expenditure will be somewhat below budget level. A surplus is thus foreseen which, according to past precedent, will be credited to the "Unappropriated Balance on the Service Programme" for allocation by the Administrative Committee for expenditures falling within the categories covered by the Service Programme.

The Service Programme Budget for 1960 was fixed in August 1959 at $ 900,000. There is good reason to hope that the full budget will be raised and operations are being conducted under a detailed expenditure budget of that total approved by the Administrative Committee.

ii. Service to Refugees Budget 1959 and 1960

The largest sub-heading within the Service Programme Budget is that for the Service to Refugees. It is expected that the operations of the Service to Refugees in 1959, based on an allocation from the Service Programme of $ 490,000, will result in a small surplus of perhaps $ 5-10,000. The Administrative Committee of the Division has agreed that any such surplus might be carried forward to the 1960 budget of the Service to Refugees. The Finance Sub-Committee noted that decision, in which it concurs.

The 1960 operations of the Service to Refugees are being conducted on the basis of a balanced budget approved by the Administrative Committee and based on an allocation of $ 540,000 from the Service Programme. This is a tightly drawn budget and must cover any increased

activities in connection with World Refugee Year. The development of the position will be kept under constant review by the Administrative Committee of the Division.

i. Travel Loan Funds

The position of the Revolving Fund continues to improve. During 1959 the credit balance on the fund increased by about $ 189,000 to about $ 234,000. Further improvement is forecast in 1960, bringing the credit balance to about $ 300,000, assuming movements in 1960 similar to those in 1958-59. World Refugee Year might lead to possibilities of moving more people in 1960; should such a position develop, proposals will be presented to the Administrative Committee of the Division.

The overdraft on the WCC/TLF declined in 1959 by about $ 104,000 to about $ 45,000 and is expected to be fully eliminated during 1960.

The Finance Sub-Committee received this report, noted with satisfaction the healthy position of the finances of the Division of Inter-Church Aid and Service to Refugees and recalled that the detailed administration of the operations is conducted by the Administrative Committee of the Division."

The Executive Committee received this report with satisfaction.

e) Investment Portfolios at December 31, 1959

i. Against General Reserves of the World Council and the Ecumenical Institute

"The Investment Portfolio shows investments of a book value of $ 270,214 as against the credit balances on the reserves of $ 271,150 at December 31, 1959. Market value at that date was $ 267,788 or $ 2,426 below book value; there is an Investment Fluctuation Fund of $ 10,000. No further purchases of investments are planned before the Central Committee meeting in August in view of the probability that expenses will be incurred in the near future reducing the credit balance on the General Réserve of the Ecumenical Institute.

In reviewing the investments held in this portfolio, the Finance Sub-Committee re-affirmed the general objectives of securing a spread with roughly one-half of the total in North American and one-half in Swiss securities, and roughly one-third of the total in equities and two-thirds in bonds. At the same time, the Finance Sub-Committee agreed that these general objectives should not be taken as excluding investment in other centres (London, Paris, Frankfurt, etc.) if at any time such action should appear to be advantageous.

i. Against the Reserve for the expenses of the Third Assembly

The book value of investments against this reserve at December 31, 1959 was $ 90,143, roughly corresponding to the net credit balance on the reserve at that date. The market value of the investments was $ 87,949 but the holdings are in bonds due for redemption at full nominal value just before or, in one case, just after the date of the Assembly.

iii. Revolving Portfolio from current liquid resources

Bank acceptances of a cost value of $ 847,070 were held at December 31, 1959 in order to earn interest on liquid resources in excess of immediate needs. Interest earned on the Revolving Portfolio during 1959 amounted to $ 11,913. The Finance Sub-Committee recommends approval of the suggestion that this should be used as decided in the Central Committee meeting in Rhodes last August, with the addition of one item then omitted, in the following manner:

> interest to be credited to the provision for the Retirement Fund for the period of the existence of the Revolving Portfolio at the average rate at which interest was earned on the portfolio calculated on the rising balance on the Retirement Fund;
>
> of the balance of the interest earned;
> 20% be treated as income for the General Budget for 1959
> and 80% be credited to the Service Programme Reserves of the DICASR.

iv. Against Headquarters Properties Fund

The cost value of investments against the Headquarters Properties Fund at December 31, 1959 amounted to $ 941,570. The net liquid resources available under this fund at the same date were $ 975,678 or about $ 34,000 higher than the investment portfolio. This was due to the receipt of some contributions so late in December that it was not possible to invest them before the end of the year. Additional investments were made in January to raise the portfolio to the full level of net available liquid resources.

Directives were adopted in February 1959 governing the investment of the resources available under this fund. One decision then taken was that, subject to holding $ 100,000 in readily realisable form, all sums available in excess of that amount may be invested on terms involving maturity not later than December 31, 1961. The Finance Sub-Committee examined a proposal for the modification of this ruling and agreed to recommend that the following substitute directive be adopted:

> that authority be given for the purchase of investments due for repayment at varying dates not later than December 31,1963, provided that the portfolio is so managed that liquid resources are at all times sufficient to meet estimated liabilities."

In connection with item i) (investments against general reserves) Dr. Blake pointed out that a high proportion of the securities held are bonds; had the portfolio included a higher proportion of equities, the relationship of book and market values would have been different.

The recommendation for the modification of the directive concerning investments against the Headquarters Properties Fund was submitted at the request of M. Gustave Hentsch, Treasurer of the International Committee for the raising of this fund.

The Executive Committee received the report and approved the recommendations under iii) and iv) above.

f) New building at Bossey

Under the authority given by the Central Committee meeting at Rhodes, the officers appointed the following ad hoc committee to be responsible for this question:

Dr. Eugene C. Blake
Dr. Kathleen Bliss
Dr. G.W. Buckner
Professor J. Courvoisier

Staff Consultants:
Dr. W.A. Visser 't Hooft
Professor H.H. Wolf
Mr. Frank Northam.

General proposals for a building to contain a conference room and a library were developed by discussions between the staff consultants and the architect. The proposals, concerning in particular the placing of the building, were circulated in writing to the members of the ad hoc committee. Dr. Blake examined the proposals during a visit to Geneva and gave his approval. The other members of the ad hoc committee gave their approval in writing.

It has not yet been possible to develop detailed plans and cost estimates for the new building but it is thought that the cost would be of the order of Fr 400,000. The Central Committee authorized the use of any part of the General Reserve of the Ecumenical Institute not needed to finance the employment of a fourth member of the professorial staff for the construction of the new building. The amount likely to be available under this authorization is not less than Fr 150,000.

The decision that the new building shall not include any extra bed-rooms has, however, made necessary a study of other possibilities of securing increased accomodation. The architects are studying the possibility of transforming the top storey of Petit Bossey to secure increased and more satisfactory accomoadation or of constructing new rooms on that floor without other transformations. The study is not sufficiently far advanced to permit the formulation of a recommendation or of a sound estimate of costs, which might vary between Fr 15,000 and Fr 75,000 according to the solution adopted. After full discussion, the Finance Sub-Committee recommends:

> that authority be given to the above-mentioned ad hoc committee to approve plans for creating extra accomodation at Petit Bossey and to approve expenditure not exceeding Fr 75,000 for this work, any such expenditure to be chargeable to the General Reserve of the Ecumenical Institute, provided such action would not delay the start of the new building (see recommendation below).

Any such use of the General Reserve would, of course, reduce the amount available for the new building. On the other hand, it may well be possible to secure special gifts for the new building whereas it would be much more difficult to secure special gifts for the transformation of Petit Bossey. Negotiations are in fact advanced for securing a special gift for the new building. It is not yet possible to state with any certainty whether the gift will be forthcoming. If a gift is made, it is likely to be substantial - probably not less than Fr 150,000. No other negotiations for special gifts are in process at the present time but it is intended that further efforts shall be made in other directions.

The Central Committee agreed that if insufficient funds are available to pay for the new building, consideration should be given to borrowing money for this purpose. Any expenditure on the transform-

ation of Petit Bossey under the recommendation made above would reduce the amount available in the reserve and thereby increase the sum which it might be necessary to borrow. Plans for the new building might advance before August 1960 to the point at which contracts could be let and building started. The Finance Sub-Committee agreed to recommend

> that the Officers of the Central Committee and the Chairmen of the Finance Committee and of the Board of the Ecumenical Institute be authorized to approve plans for the new building and, provided that special gifts are secured for the project which are not less than any sum spent against the General Reserve of the Ecumenical Institute for the provision of extra accomodation at Petit Bossey, to authorize the letting of contracts and the starting of work, even if assured funds are inadequate to cover the total costs, on the assumption that, if necessary, resources will be borrowed in order to cover such part of the total cost as is not covered by special gifts or by the General Reserve of the Ecumenical Institute.

Should action be taken under this authorization and the need arise for the borrowing of money, any decision as to the particular procedure by which money should be borrowed will be deferred u til the Central Committee meeting in August 1960."

Dr. Bliss and Dr. Pope confirmed the urgency of the need both for the new building and for extra accomodation. Dr. Blake pointed out that the recommendations were so formulated that transformation work at Petit Bossey might be undertaken only provided that the amount which it would be necessary to borrow, would not exceed the amount foreseen by the action of the Central Committee meeting at Rhodes.

The Executive Committee agreed to accept the two recommendations of the Finance Sub-Committee.

g) Ceiling for U.S.Conference Budget for 1960

"The Central Committee meeting in August 1959 authorized a ceiling of $ 80,000 for the 1960 budget of the U.S. Conference for the W.C.C. The Executive Committee of the U.S. Conference, considering the 1960 budget at a meeting on December 8, 1959, found it impossible to observe this ceiling, while maintaining the approved programme of work. A 1960 budget totalling $ 83,100 was therefore adopted. The Finance Sub-Committee recognized that this situation arises primarily from increased costs arising from the move to the new Inter-Church Centre in New York. The modification of a Central Committee action would, however, require Central Committee action. After discussion, the Finance Sub-Committee agreed to recommend that action on increasing the ceiling for the budget of the U.S. Conference be deferred until the August meetings of the full Finance Committee and the Central Committee.

The discussion in the Finance Sub-Committee was entirely sympathetic to the increasing of the ceiling. During the discussion, Dr. Barnes suggested that a review of the programme of work and the allocation of responsibility between the W.C.C. New York Office and the U.S. Conference might be desirable. He pointed out that the U.S. Conference budget has risen proportionally more than the W.C.C. New York Office budget during the period since 1948. The Finance Sub-Committee agreed to recommend that the U.S.Conference should be informed that the W.C.C. would be willing to participate in such a review if,

in the judgment of the U.S. Conference, it would be desirable and profitable."

The Executive Committee agreed to adopt the recommendations of the Finance Sub-Committee.

h) Bank Accounts

i. Bankers Trust Company

The Finance Sub-Committee agreed to recommend:

that the Bankers Trust Company, Sixteen Wall Street, New York, N.Y., U.S.A. be directed to amend the designation of the checking account operated by them for the World Council of Churches from the present designation:

' World Council of Churches
Department of Inter-Church Aid and Service to Refugees '

to the following designation:

' World Council of Churches '.

ii. Midland Bank Ltd

The Finance Sub-Committee agreed to recommend the adoption of the following resolution for the opening of a new bank account in London London:

that a banking account for the World Council of Churches be opened with Midland Bank Limited at their Overseas Branch, 122, Old Broad Street, London, and that the bank be and is hereby empowered to honour cheques, orders of payment, bills of exchange, and promisory notes drawn, signed, accepted and made on behalf of the said World Council of Churches by any two of the following persons:

W.A. Visser 't Hooft	General Secretary
Robert S. Bilheimer)	Associate General
Leslie E. Cooke)	Secretaries stationed
Francis H. House)	in Geneva
Frank Northam	Director of Finance and Administration
Andreas Schneider	Financial Secretary
Wolfgang Kordon	Chief Accountant

and to act on any instructions given by persons so authorized with regard to any accounts whether in credit or overdrawn or any transactions of the said World Council of Churches."

The Executive Committee agreed to adopt the two recommendations of the Finance Sub-Committee.

i) Personnel Questions

i. Home leave

The Finance Sub-Committee recommends the payment of fares for home leave for the families of four secretarial staff members. In the course of discussion of this question, the Finance Sub-Committee con-

firmed that the existing rule is that home leave "may be granted at the discretion of the Executive Committee after not less than three years service" and that there is no authority for granting such privileges in cases in which the period of service is less than three years since employment or since the previous grant of home leave.

ii. New York Office

The Finance Sub-Committee agreed to recommend an increase in salary to a member of the New York Office staff whose salary is shared by the W.C.C. and the U.S. Conference and in respect of whom an increase of salary has already been voted by the Executive Committee of the U.S. Conference."

The Executive Committee agreed to adopt the two recommendations of the Finance Sub-Committee.

j) Procedure for authorization of programme projects

Dr. Bilheimer suggested that it would be desirable if present procedures for the authorization of programme projects could be reviewed in conjunction with the preparation of the 1961 budget. The Executive Committee directed the General Secretariat to give consideration to this question with a view of submitting recommendations to the Finance Committee and the Central Committee.

XX Headquarters Properties Fund

Dr. Blake presented the following report from the Headquarters Properties Committee:

a) Progress in raising Headquarters Properties Fund

"Against the appeal made by the Central Committee in 1955 to the member Churches to accept responsibility for the raising of $ 300,000, receipts to December 31, 1959, totalled $ 202,864 and it appears assured that the total sum will be received.

Receipts to December 31, 1959 under the special campaign launched in August 1958 for $ 2,200,000 amounted to $ 843,810 and fully assured additional gifts amount to about $ 800,000, raising the total to about $ 1,650,000. Campaigns are being conducted during the next few months in the Netherlands, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom, so that there is good reason to expect that further progress will be made before the Central Committee meeting.

All contributions so far received, which come from 24 countries and from 59 of the member Churches, have been invested. The investment portfolio for this fund was examined separately by the Finance Sub-Committee."

Bishop Barbieri reported that the collection in favour of this fund at the ecumenical service in Buenos Aires during the Executive Committee meeting had produced about $ 200. Dr. Blake reported that cabled information had been received that Lord Denning had accepted the chairmanship of the United Kingdom Committee and the campaign there would now be launched. Mr. Northam reported that a press conference had been held in Geneva on January 28 to launch the Swiss campaign and that the Netherlands Committee had also now started its campaign. Professor

Hromadka reported that the churches of Czechoslovakia wished to make a contribution in kind in the form of glass. Mr. Northam reported similar offers of contributions in kind from Hungary, Indonesia and Poland.

After receiving this encouraging report, the Executive Committee enthusiastically agreed, on the joint proposal of Dr. Blake and Dr. Pope, to send a cable to Bishop Sherrill thanking him for all he had done to secure these heartening results.

b) Architects' Plans

" The Architects' plans for the new buildings, with the exception of the chapel, had already been approved by the Central Committee. At its meeting in August, 1959 the Central Committee directed that the architect should develop in final form the plan for the chapel and further directed that he should, in so doing, give special attention to five points listed in the Minutes of the meeting (pages 48/49).

The architects' revised plans for the chapel were examined by the Headquarters Properties Committee. After lengthy discussion it was agreed to recommend:

i. the plans for the structure of the chapel to be approved;

ii. that the architect be directed to introduce on one or more of the exterior walls of the chapel a symbolic design based on the World Council seal; and

iii. that while the plans for the interior of the chapel represented an advance on the previous plans and a solution of the problem which would be liturgically acceptable to the various confessions, they were not fully satisfactory; the architect should therefore be directed to continue the study of the plans for the interior of the chapel for presentation at a later date.

The Headquarters Properties Committee suggested that in re-examining the plans for the interior of the chapel, consideration should be given to suppressing completely the galleries on the S.W. and S.E. walls and also to the use of Christian symbolism in the interior decoration of the chapel.

The Headquarters Properties Committee further examined a suggestion by the architect for a bell-tower to be placed at the entrance to the new property. The suggested design for such a bell-tower was not considered to be satisfactory and the Headquarters Properties Committee recommends that further work on this question and examination of possible solutions be deferred to a later date."

The Executive Committee examined the proposed plans. Dr. Blake stressed the importance of the decision. He noted that the design of the chapel had evoked both hesitations and expressions of approval, and that these had been thoroughly discussed by the Headquarters Properties Committee. He noted further that alternative proceedures had been discussed. Dr. Blake then presented the recommendations of the Headquarters Properties Committee. The Executive Committee discussed these matters fully, and as a result agreed to adopt the above recommendations from the Headquarters Properties Committee.

c) Estimates of Cost

"It had not been possible to secure bids for the centre block of the buildings because plans for the chapel were still under study. Final bids for the concrete work for all other units had not been secured since the alternative possibilities of poured concrete and pre-fabricated concrete units were under consideration, but bids had been secured for building by the poured concrete technique. Thus bids had been secured for about one-third of the total expense and the estimates for all other expenses had been reviewed. The revised estimate of total costs prepared in this way, including an addition of 10% to bids for rises in wages and costs, and including provision for furnishing, removal costs, etc. amounted in total to $ 2,579,018.

These estimates cover the construction of the centre block (chapel, conference room, etc.), the two units of offices to the E. and W. of the centre block, the S.W. wing of offices and the library. They do not include the N.W. wing leading towards the library, which is estimated to involve additional costs of about $ 400,000.

The buildings covered by the estimates would thus provide: a chapel with ground floor capacity of about 250 and gallery capacity of about 170 (or somewhat less if the gallery is reduced to two sides); a conference room for 200-400 persons; two meeting rooms related to the General Secretary's office with a capacity of 30-40 persons each and which can be used together as one meeting room; a library with a capacity of 30,000 volumes, 10 study desks, reading space, etc.; and 223 office units."

d) Letting of contracts and commencement of work

"The Central Committee meeting in August 1959 agreed that power be given to the Executive Committee to authorize in February 1960 the commencement of work and the allocation of contracts, provided that commitments shall not be incurred which exceed by more than 15% the sum fully assured for the Headquarters Properties Fund. In the light of the report on gifts received and assured, the maximum limit for commitments is about $ 2,250,000.

The Headquarters Properties Committee agreed to recommend, in order to permit action before the Central Committee meeting:

> that the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee and the Chairman of the Finance Committee be authorized to approve the allocation of contracts and the commencement of work, provided that commitments entered into do not exceed $ 2,250,000.

The Headquarters Properties Committee noted that the following programme might prove possible under this authorization:

i) decision in March as to whether to use the process of poured concrete or pre-fabricated concrete units;

ii) thereafter allocation of contracts for all units except the centre block;

iii) before August, the beginning of work on roads and drainage and on the equipment of the building site;

iv) in August-September, the beginning of excavation with a view to the completion of foundations and cellars before February 1961;

v) main construction work to be commenced in March 1961;

vi) work on the centre block would be started later because of delays involved in the study of plans for the chapel but every endeavour would be made to bring progress on the centre block into line with progress on the rest of the building at the earliest possible date."

The Executive Committee discussed the position fully. In reply to Dr. Fry, Dr. Blake reported that it is intended that a qualified person should be engaged to provide full-time supervision of the construction. Dr. Barnes enquired whether it was planned that there should be an official ground-breaking or corner-stone laying ceremony. Dr. Blake suggested that such a ceremony would be desirable but that immediate decision was not necessary. Dr. Visser 't Hooft suggested that a ceremony might be arranged at the time of the Executive Committee meeting in Geneva in February 1961.

After full discussion, the Executive Committee agreed to adopt the recommendation of the Headquarters Properties Committee.

XXI Report of the Staffing Committee

1. It was reported that, following the discussion at the Kifissia meeting of the Executive and the Rhodes meeting of the Central Committee:

(1) Dr. Bilheimer had expressed his satisfaction at the invitation extended to him, but had indicated that he would desire to leave the service of the W.C.C. before September 1964.

(2) Dr. Harms had not felt able to accept the invitation extended to him and had accepted the appointment in Hamburg in 1960.

(3) Action had been taken by the U.S.Conference regarding the re-appointment of Dr. Roswell Barnes and Miss E.K. Browne

(4) Action had been taken in regard to the extension by the Disciples of the appointment of the Rev. H. Partin.

(5) Action would be taken by the East Asia Conference in regard to the Rev. Alan Brash, Kyaw Than and Dr.D.T.Niles.

2. Youth Department

(1) It was reported that, after clearing with the Officers of the Central Committee and the Dutch Reformed Church, the Rev. Albert van den Heuvel had been invited to join the staff for three years from 1 April 1960, in succession to Louise Gehan, and had accepted.

(2) An invitation to Anita Diehl, Swedish Lutheran, to succeed Véronique Laufer as Work Camps Secretary for three years from 1 August 1960 or 1 July 1960, was authorized. Should she not accept the Officers were empowered to authorize an invitation to another candidate.

(3) An invitation was authorized to C.I. Itty, Syrian Orthodox,

to join the staff of the Department. Failing him, the Officers were authorized to make some other approach with a view to a definite proposal at the next meeting of the Executive Committee.

3. Ecumenical Institute

(1) The appointment of Professor H.H.Wolf to be extended from June 30, 1961 for a further three years.

(2) Hans-Ruedi Weber to be appointed to join the staff of the Institute for a period of three years at the earliest time that appears convenient in view of the departure of Dr. Charles West for Princeton in the spring of 1961.

(3) The acceptance of the invitation to Mr. Henri Makulu was reported.

4. Department of Evangelism

An invitation was authorized to Dr. Margull of Hamburg as Executive Secretary of the Department for three years from the earliest convenient date. Should he not be available, the Officers were authorized to make another approach or approaches.

5. Division of Inter-Church Aid and Service to Refugees

The following report of the Administrative Committee was submitted:

Dr. Edgar Chandler

"The Administrative Committee gave thought to the obligations of the Division towards refugees and the refugee problem. It looked at the whole structure of the Division and its staffing and noted that we were coming to the close of a period in the Service to Refugees in which Edgar Chandler had given outstanding leadership and that a new period must be anticipated in which the nature of his service would be changed and therefore required a different structure within the Division.

The Committee noted that the appointments of Edgar Chandler and Margaret Jaboor both terminated on December 31, 1960. After mature consideration and in the light of the changes being made in the Division as a whole the Committee decided to recommend to the Executive Committee of the World Council of Churches that Edgar Chandler's appointment be not renewed.

It further decided to recommend to the Executive Committee of the W.C.C. that Margaret Jaboor be invited to serve for another term of 3 years from January 1, 1961.

In the light of its discussions the Committee decided to ask the Structure and Policy Sub-Committee with the advice of the Refugee Sub-Committee, to make proposals within its report on the future nature and structure of this part of the Division's responsibilities and activities.

Miss Jaboor

to be invited to stay for three years, appointment to be renewed after January 1, 1961.

Dr. U. van Beyma

The action of the Sub-Committee was confirmed that his appointment be not renewed after December 31, 1960.

Rev. Raymond Maxwell

Confirmed the action of the Sub-Committee to re-appoint him for three years from January 1, 1961.

Rev. Raymond Dudley

Should the D.F.M. of the NCCCUSA be willing to continue to support Raymond Dudley's services in the Division the Division would welcome the extension of his period of service until December 1961.

Mr. B.Sjollema

Confirmed the action of the Sub-Committee on Structure and Policy and recommended the extension of his service until 3 months after the end of the Conference on Migration. The Committee noted that it would like to look at Sjollema's name again at its summer meeting in consideration of the possibility of future service.

Mr. John Metzler

Confirmed the action of the Structure and Policy Committee, welcomed the seconding of John Metzler to the Division until the end of 1961. The Committee decided to keep the portfolio of material aid under review.

New Appointments

The Director reported on the correspondence with the Rev.Harry Morton. The Committee decided to invite Mr. Morton to join the staff of the Division with responsibility for the Scholarship Programme. The Director was also instructed to take preliminary action for clearance with the Methodist Church in Britain for the approach to Mr. Morton.

Research advisor - Areas of Acute Human Need

The Director reported on the discussions with the Rev. Dai Kitagawa. The Administrative Committee requested

(1) that the Committee of the Department of Church and Society should enter into conversations with it on matters of common concern and interest and that a joint meeting of the two committees be arranged at the time of the St. Andrews meetings;

(2) The Committee discussed certain possibilities for the post of research advisor on areas of acute human need. The names were mentioned of:

    (a) Dr. Lewis Smythe of Lexington University, Kentucky;
    (b) Dr. Mosher, and
    (c) Mr. S.P. Bhagat of India, who has been recommended by Dr. Ira Momah.

Dr. Momah had also mentioned the name of Dr. T.A. Koshy, formerly on the staff of Allahabad.

The Director was asked to make enquiries concerning Dr. Smythe and Dr.Mosher during his time in the States."

(1) Regarding Dr. Edgar Chandler, the following resolution was passed:

"In face of the anticipated changes of D.I.C.A.S.R. programme, the Executive Committee concurs in the decision of the Administrative Committee and authorized the Officers to determine with Dr. Chandler the manner in which his appointment shall be terminated."

Dean Liston Pope and Dr. Niemöller desired their abstention from the vote to be recorded.

(2) All the other recommendations of the Administrative Committee were approved together with the extension of the appointment of Mr. Baden Hickman to 31 December 1960.

(3) The Administrative Committee was authorized to seek a nominee for the post of Secretary for Areas of Acute Human Need, to be personally responsible to the Director of the Division, the appointment to be for three years and the Officers to be authorized to make an appointment.

(4) It was noted that proposals for the reorganization of the Division, as well as proposals as to the tenure of future secretarial appointments would be submitted to the Programme and Finance Committee.

6. Department of Information

The Officers were authorized to make inquiries regarding the suitability of the Rev. Robert Falconer, Church of Scotland and B.B.C., as successor to the Rev. John Garrett, and should the inquiries prove satisfactory to invite him to the post. Failing Mr. Falconer, the Officers were authorized to make other inquiries, and approaches.

7. Finance and Administration Department

(1) The appointment of Mr. A.Schneider to be extended for three years from 26 May 1961.

(2) The action in appointing Mr. P.W.Scribbins as Accountant for three years from October 22, 1959 was confirmed.

XXII Federal Council of the Churches in Italy

The General Secretary reported that the Federal Council of the Churches in Italy desired to develop a programme which would symbolize the unity of the member Churches of the W.C.C. on the occasion of the Olympic games. After discussion, it was

AGREED: to extend the blessing of the W.C.C. to the Federal Council of the Churches in Italy for their work in connection with the Olympic Games.

That any possible financial support of the programme would be found outside of the General Budget of the W.C.C.

XXIII Statement by Dr. Hromadka

Professor Hromadka spoke concerning his statement at the close of the Rhodes meeting of the Central Committee in which he had expressed his hope that there could be a more thorough theological encounter between leaders in the Eastern European churches and those from other countries. There is a need for a continuing encounter because there are many basic theological issues on which there is a difference of perspective. Dr. Hromadka inquired whether the Division of Studies might be asked to help arrange adequate means for this type of theological discussion, in cooperation with the churches in Czechoslovakia.

Dr. Bilheimer replied that he would welcome this, particularly if the key word were "theological encounter" and if the means, whether through a meeting or through a series of visits, might be worked out with flexibility and after consultation.

The General Secretary indicated that he would welcome this, and it was

AGREED: to request Prof. Hromadka and Dr. Bilheimer to develop a suggestion for the consideration of the Division of Studies Committee to provide a theological encounter and discussion among leaders of the churches in Czechoslovakia and from churches of other countries.

XXIV Dates of next meetings

August 15, 1960 St. Andrews, Scotland
February 6 - 10, 1961 Geneva
June 19 - 24, 1961 Geneva (Enlarged Meeting)

Note: It was decided by the Executive Committee to change the date of the Enlarged Meeting from August 1961 to the above dates in June, in order to facilitate the processes of Assembly planning.

XXV Greetings

A telegram of greeting was sent to the Australian Council for the W.C.C. on the occasion of the First National Conference of the Australian Churches.

XXVI Concluding remarks

The Chairman concluded the meeting, thanking Dr. Stockwell and the Facultad for their hospitality, which had included a gift to members of the Committee, and expressing appreciation for the opportunity of meeting at the Facultad and in Latin America. The occasions for contact and consultation with leaders of the churches had been very valuable. Dr. Fry thanked the members of the Committee for their work during the meeting.

XXVII Adjournment

The meeting of the Executive Committee was adjourned at noon on February 12, 1960.